

OGDEN ARSENAL, CHANGE HOUSE  
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 1623)  
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING EFP-10)  
(OGDEN ARSENAL, MISSILE SERVICE OFFICE)  
6266 Hickory Avenue  
Layton Vicinity  
Davis County  
Utah

**HAER No. UT-84-AJ**

HAER  
UTAH  
6-LAY.V.  
1 AJ-

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

**WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA**

**Historic American Engineering Record  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287**

## HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

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**Location:** 6266 Hickory Avenue, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

**UTM:** 12-414830-4555110

**Date of Construction:** 1941

**Architect:** Unknown

**Builder:** Unknown

**Present Owner:** Hill Air Force Base

**Present Use:** Missile Service Office

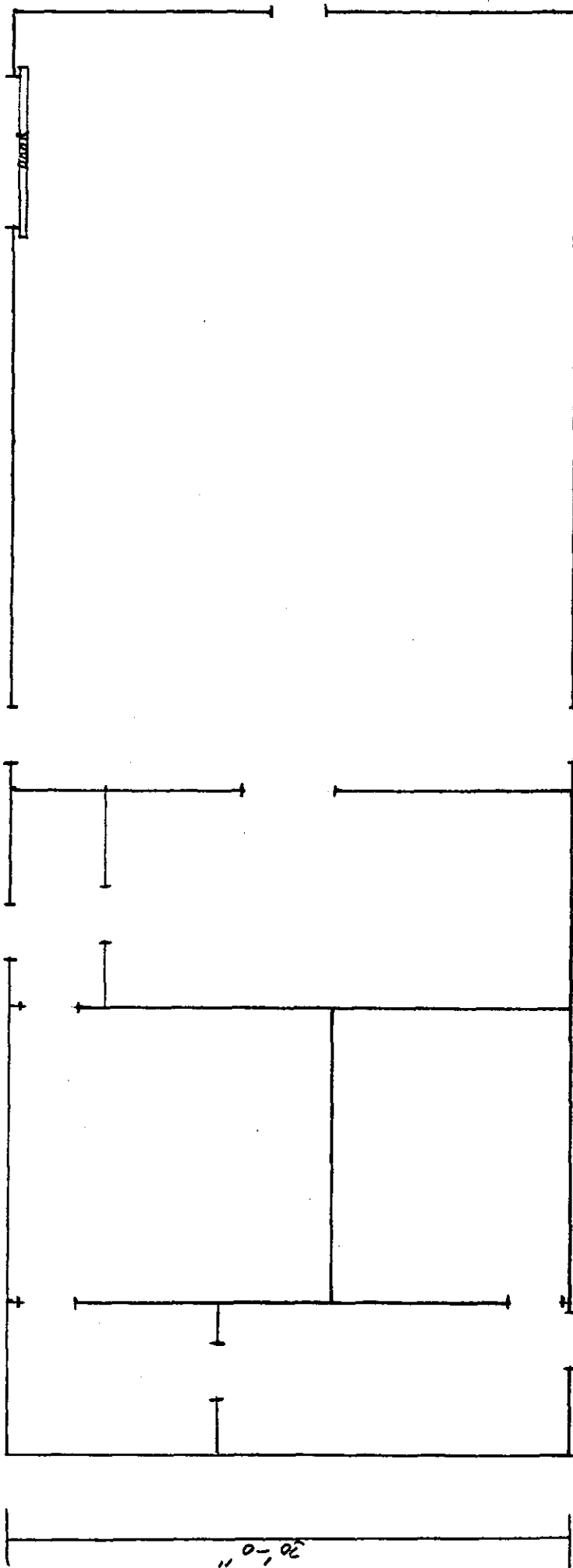
**Significance:** Building 1623, the change house for both the East and West Fuze Loading Plants, provides particularly vivid images of the accommodations made for worker safety and welfare at Ogden Arsenal during World War II. Workers in these plants handled Tetryl, a poisonous and highly explosive material. They changed into and out of coverall uniforms in Building 1623, which housed facilities for the workers to wash with sulphur and acetone. This building, along with other structures at the base, renders a unique picture of the U.S. Army build-up which occurred on the eve of and during World War II.

**History:** Building 1623 housed restroom and break facilities for people who worked in both the East and West Fuze Plants. Since workers in these plants handled Tetryl, a poisonous and highly explosive material, they needed facilities to change into and out of coverall uniforms near the plant. In order to minimize the presence of Tetryl in uniforms, these coveralls contained no pockets, cuffs, or belts. Workers washed with sulphur and acetone, which neutralized any Tetryl on their skin.

Building 1623 contained a common lunch room and drinking fountain hall that were only accessible from the exterior, as well as toilets, sinks, and showers for both men and women. The women's facilities contained approximately 675 square feet, while the men's facilities contained approximately 385 square feet. The lunch room accommodated 150 workers at a time.

**General**

**Description:** Building 1623 (77' x 30') is a one-story structure constructed of concrete hollow tile. Most of the original floor plan is still in tact, although the building has been given over to administrative tasks. The present interior consists of offices, meeting rooms, restrooms, and storage areas. The interior walls are constructed of 8" thick concrete block. The exterior concrete hollow tile walls are articulated by exposed concrete columns which form five structural bays. The first floor sits on grade with the center and north end bays each having a single entrance door accessed by a concrete sidewalk. The remaining bays have a pair of steel-framed hopper windows sitting on plain lug sills. The 4:12 pitch roof of the building is supported by a steel trusses and is surfaced with corrugated asbestos siding. There are also two 12-inch diameter copper ventilators with dampers located along the roof ridge, with two lightning aerials located at each end of the ridge line.



BLDG - 1623 sim to 1026  
 SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"  
 310-477 / MSL/SPACE RSCN 757  
 TOTAL SF. 2,310  
 SURVEYED: 8 NOV 1953